AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 2 and 3 as follows:

Recently, [[a]] demand has [[been]] increased to change from the simple communication type in which communication is simply made between two points as represented by the point-to-point ~~system to the~~ system. One approach would use a bus-shape OADM ~~mode~~ mode, in which communication is made between a plurality of points with a plurality of branches and inserts provided between the two opposite ~~points~~ points, as represented by the bus-shape ~~system~~ system, so that the optical signals can be transmitted therein as they ~~are or to the~~ are. Another approach would use a ring-shape OADM ~~mode~~ mode, in which communication is made between a plurality of points connected by branches and inserts in a ring ~~shape~~ shape, as represented by the ring-shape ~~system~~ system, so that the optical signals can be transmitted therein as they are.

Please amend the third full paragraph on page 3 as follows:

In the wavelength-division multiplexing system of the OADM mode, a system-upgrading method is advantageous to reduce the introduction cost and increase the efficiency. In this upgrading method, the point-to-point system is built at the time of the initial introduction of the ~~system in expectation of later increase of communication demand except the case where an OADM equipment is previously installed, and the~~ system. The OADM function is added later, with the increase of communication demand. At this time, before and after the system has been upgraded to add the OADM function, it is desired that there be no need to particularly alter or adjust other portions than the added OADM function.

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 3 and 4 as follows:

However, the addition of OADM function actually ~~affects~~ causes the communication quality to degrade together with the reduction of optical signal-to-noise (S/N) ratio, and the system's performance to go down at the time of addition. In addition, the alteration of the dispersion compensation method greatly affects the system construction and network so as to change the communication quality.

Please amend the paragraphs running from line 15 of page 5 to line 3 of page 6 as follows:

~~In an~~ An optical transmission ~~apparatus~~ apparatus, according to one feature of the ~~invention in which the~~ invention, transmits wavelength-division multiplexed light ~~received~~ from a first optical transmission line ~~is supplied~~ to a second optical transmission ~~line, comprises:~~ line. The apparatus includes a first dispersion compensator for compensating for the chromatic dispersion that occurs while the wavelength-division multiplexed light is transmitted from a first point on the first optical transmission line to the optical transmission ~~apparatus, and a~~ apparatus. A second dispersion compensator ~~for compensating~~ compensates for the waveform dispersion that occurs while the wavelength-division multiplexed light propagates from the optical transmission apparatus to a second point on the second optical transmission line, thereby carrying out dispersion compensation.

Please amend the first full paragraph on page 6 as follows:

Thus, an add drop portion for realizing the OADM function can be mounted between the first and second dispersion compensators or demounted from between them. In addition, just

before and after the mounting or demounting, those compensators do not affect the transmission characteristics of other signals including the dropped or added signal. Therefore, change of the communication quality ~~can be suppressed from being changed by~~ due to the upgrading from the relay equipment to the OADM unit can be suppressed.

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 25 and 26 as follows:

The gain tilt equalizer 1100-8 is controlled by a control signal from the controller 1100-9. The gain tilt of the amplifying doped fiber 1100-5 is generally dependent on the power of the input light. In addition, the power of the input light can be observed by using a power splitter 1100-1 and an opto-electric converter 1100-2 as is the optical power of the output light. Therefore, if the gain tilt characteristic of the amplifying doped fiber 1100-5 responsive to the input light power is previously acquired by measurement, simulation or the like and stored in a parameter memory, not shown, within the controller 1100-9, the gain tilt of amplifying doped fiber 1100-5 based on the optical power of the input light can be automatically adjusted.